

Minnelusa water as it flows south and east, through Igloo- the Black Hills Army Depot, through Buffalo Gap, Oelrichs, and elsewhere, and on into the Indian reservations that are already suffering contamination from the old open pits near Edgemont, SD.

In Dewey-Burdock, waste injection wells will be sending plumes into the Minnelusa water as it flows south and east through Igloo, the Black Hills Army Depot, through Buffalo Gap, Oelrichs, and elsewhere and onto the Indian reservations that are already suffering contamination from the old pits near Edgemont, South Dakota.

Section 1.3 of the EJ Analysis states that the EPA used a 20-mile buffer zone measured from the location of the Dewey-Burdock Project Area Boundary without considering the flows of water or related aquifers that impact areas farther away such as Buffalo Gap, SD. The EPA found that 'Based on the preliminary screening processes, the City of Edgemont, South Dakota was identified as a community for which the EPA should conduct additional evaluation to determine if the area is a potentially overburdened community as discussed in Section 2.5.'

[ATTACHMENT: "Figure 70, Subareas, generalized ground-water flow directions, and flow zones for the Minnelusa aquifer. Estimated transmissivities and flow components for flow zones also are shown (from Carter, Driscoll, Hanmade, and Jarrell, 2001)."  
(image)]

Figure 70 shows that while groundwater flow north of Dewey-Burdock may initially be to the SW into Wyoming, this flow path quickly corrects to southward and then eastward flow. The flow from north of Dewey-Burdock to the SW has been measured at 591 feet/day, but flow south of the site has been measured at 7,393 feet/day. Once eastward flow is established, its been measured at 4,349 feet/day to the east at the SD-WY state line, then 1,463 feet/day to the east in northern Fall River County and 732 feet/day to the east in central and southern Fall River County. On average, flow from Dewey-Burdock towards Edgemont, Hot Springs, Buffalo Gap,